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## What is claimed is:

## 1. A compound of the formula

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug, or solvate thereof, wherein:

X is Cl, Br, I, or F;

Y is =O, or =NOR<sup>5</sup>; or Y means both -H and -OR<sup>5</sup>; or both -H and -NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>10</sup>;

 $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , and  $R^3$  are independently selected from H,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$  alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$  alkynyl, (4- to 10-membered heterocyclic)  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, (4- to 10-membered heterocyclic)  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkynyl, ( $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryl)  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, ( $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryl)  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl, and ( $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryl)  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkynyl wherein said alkyl moieties of the foregoing groups are optionally substituted by halo or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, and wherein said heterocyclic moieties are optionally substituted by 4- to 10-membered heterocyclic, (4- to 10-membered heterocyclic)  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, or ( $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryl)  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, and further wherein the aryl and heterocyclic moieties of each of the foregoing groups and optional substituents is optionally substituted by 1 to 4  $R^7$  groups;

 $R^4$  is selected from H,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkynyl,  $(C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy)  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $(C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylthio)  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $(C_5$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl)  $C_2$ - $C_5$  alpha branched alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_8$  cycloalkenyl, 3 to 6 membered O or S containing heterocyclic group, or phenyl, wherein each  $R^4$  group may be substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, halo,  $(C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryl)  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl, and  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl;

 $R^5$  and  $R^{10}$  are independently selected from H,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryl, 4- to 10-membered heterocyclic, (4- to 10-membered heterocyclic)  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl and ( $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryl)  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, wherein said aryl and heterocyclic groups are optionally substituted by 1 to 4  $R^7$  groups;

 $R^6$  is H,  $-C(O)C_1-C_6$  alkyl, benzyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, or  $(C_1-C_6$  alkyl)<sub>3</sub> silyl;

 $R^7$  is independently selected from halo, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, azido, -C(O)R $^8$ , -C(O)OR $^8$ , -OC(O)R $^8$ , -NR $^8$ C(O)R $^9$ , -C(O)NR $^8$ R $^9$ , -NR $^8$ R $^9$ , hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl, 4- to 10-membered heterocyclic, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy; and



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each  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  is independently selected from H,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryl, and 4- to 10-membered heterocyclic.

- 2. The compound of claim 1 wherein Y is =0 or =NOR $^5$ , R $^1$  is (4- to 10-membered heterocyclic)  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted by 4- to 10-membered heterocyclic, R $^2$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$  alkenyl, R $^3$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, R $^4$  is ethyl, R $^5$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, and R $^6$  is H.
  - 3. The compound of claim 1 of the formula

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof wherein:

10 Y is =0 or = $NOR^5$ ;

R<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl; and

 $R^6$  is H, -C(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, benzyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)<sub>3</sub> silyl.

- 4. The compound of claim 3 wherein Y is =O and R<sup>6</sup> is H.
- 5. The compound of claim 3 wherein Y is =NOR<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> is H.
- 6. The compound of claim 4 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>, trans-CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CHCH<sub>3</sub>, trans-CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, or trans-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=C(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>CH=(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>3</sub>.
  - 7. A method of preparing a compound of formula I

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or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug, or solvate thereof, wherein

X is Cl, Br, I, or F;

Y is =O, or =NOR<sup>5</sup>; or Y means both -H and -OR<sup>5</sup>; or both -H and -NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>10</sup>;

 $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , and  $R^3$  are independently selected from H,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$  alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$  alkynyl, (4- to 10-membered heterocyclic)  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, (4- to 10-membered heterocyclic)  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkynyl, ( $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryl)  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, ( $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryl)  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl, and ( $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryl)  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkynyl wherein said alkyl moieties of the foregoing groups are optionally substituted by halo or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, and wherein said heterocyclic moieties are optionally substituted by 4- to 10-membered heterocyclic, (4- to 10-membered heterocyclic)  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, or ( $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryl)  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, and further wherein the aryl and heterocyclic moieties of each of the foregoing groups and optional substituents is optionally substituted by 1 to 4  $R^7$  groups;

 $\mathsf{R}^4$  is selected from H,  $\mathsf{C}_1\text{-}\mathsf{C}_{10}$  alkyl,  $\mathsf{C}_2\text{-}\mathsf{C}_6$  alkenyl,  $\mathsf{C}_2\text{-}\mathsf{C}_6$  alkynyl,  $(\mathsf{C}_1\text{-}\mathsf{C}_6$  alkoxy)  $\mathsf{C}_1\text{-}\mathsf{C}_6$  alkyl,  $(\mathsf{C}_1\text{-}\mathsf{C}_6$  alkylthio)  $\mathsf{C}_1\text{-}\mathsf{C}_6$  alkyl,  $(\mathsf{C}_5\text{-}\mathsf{C}_8$  cycloalkyl)  $\mathsf{C}_2\text{-}\mathsf{C}_5$  alpha branched alkyl,  $\mathsf{C}_3\text{-}\mathsf{C}_8$  cycloalkyl,  $\mathsf{C}_5\text{-}\mathsf{C}_8$  cycloalkenyl, 3 to 6 membered O or S containing heterocyclic group, or phenyl, wherein each  $\mathsf{R}^4$  group may be substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, halo,  $(\mathsf{C}_6\text{-}\mathsf{C}_{10}$  aryl)  $\mathsf{C}_2\text{-}\mathsf{C}_6$  alkenyl, and  $\mathsf{C}_1\text{-}\mathsf{C}_4$  alkyl;

 $R^5$  and  $R^{10}$  are independently selected from H,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryl, 4- to 10-membered heterocyclic, (4- to 10-membered heterocyclic)  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl and ( $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryl)  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, wherein said aryl and heterocyclic groups are optionally substituted by 1 to 4  $R^7$  groups;

 $R^6$  is H,  $-C(O)C_1-C_6$  alkyl, benzyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, or  $(C_1-C_6$  alkyl)<sub>3</sub> silyl;

 $R^7$  is independently selected from halo, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, azido,  $-C(O)R^8$ ,  $-C(O)OR^8$ ,  $-OC(O)R^8$ ,  $-NR^8C(O)R^9$ ,  $-C(O)NR^8R^9$ ,  $-NR^8R^9$ , hydroxy,  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl,  $C_2-C_6$  alkenyl,  $C_2-C_6$  alkynyl,  $C_6-C_{10}$  aryl, 4- to 10-membered heterocyclic, and  $C_1-C_6$  alkoxy; and

each  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  is independently selected from H,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryl, and 4- to 10-membered heterocyclic;

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which comprises deprotecting a compound of the formula

wherein P is a protecting group.

8. The method of claim 7 further wherein the compound of formula II is prepared by treating a compound of the formula

with a strong base and a compound of formula R<sup>2</sup>-L, where L is a leaving group.

- 9. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of a bacterial infection or a protozoa infection in a mammal, fish, or bird which comprises a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug, or solvate thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 10. A method of treating a bacterial infection or a protozoa infection in a mammal, fish, or bird which comprises administering to said mammal, fish or bird a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug, or solvate thereof.